§ 19.687

withdrawn pending subsequent removal for a lawful purpose.

- (b) Spirits withdrawn for use in wine production. Wine spirits withdrawn under §19.532 for use in wine production, and not so used, may be returned to the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant. The consignee proprietor shall obtain approval, as provided in §19.506. The wine spirits shall be removed from the winery in accordance with the provisions of 27 CFR part 240.
- (c) Spirits withdrawn for research, development, or testing. Spirits withdrawn without payment of tax, under the provisions of subpart V of this part, for research, development, or testing may be returned to the bonded premises of the distilled spirits plant from which withdrawn. After returning these spirits to bonded premises, they shall be destroyed, returned to containers, or returned to vessels in the distilling system containing similar spirits.
- (d) Procedure. When spirits are received, they shall be gauged by the proprietor. When spirits which were removed for exportation are returned to bonded premises pending subsequent removal for a purpose other than exportation, all export marks on the containers in which the spirits are returned shall be obliterated.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, 1365, as amended, 1382, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214, 5223, 5373); sec. 3, Pub. L. 91–659, 84 Stat. 1965, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5066))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23952, June 7, 1985]

§ 19.687 Return of spirits withdrawn for export with benefit of drawback.

Subject to the provisions of 27 CFR 252.197 through 252.199, whole or partial shipments of spirits withdrawn for export with benefit of drawback may be returned to: (a) The bonded premises of the distilled spirits plant, pursuant to §19.681, or (b) to a wholesale liquor dealer or taxpaid storeroom. Claims filed by proprietors on ATF Form 5110.30 which include the returned spirits shall be reduced by the amount of

tax paid or determined on the returned spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1336, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5062); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96–39, 93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5215))

§ 19.688 Abandoned spirits.

Spirits abandoned to the United States may be sold, without payment of the tax, to a proprietor of a plant for denaturation or for redistillation and denaturation, if the plant is authorized to denature or redistill and denature spirits. These spirits shall be kept apart from all other spirits or denatured spirits until denatured. The receipt and gauging provisions of §19.683 are applicable to these spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1370, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5243))

VOLUNTARY DESTRUCTION

§19.691 Voluntary destruction.

- (a) *General*. Spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines in bond may be voluntarily destroyed as provided in this section. The tax liability on spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines so destroyed is extinguished.
- (b) Wine notice. Wine may be destroyed in bond only after the proprietor has filed notice with the regional director (compliance) stating the kind and quantity of wine to be destroyed and the date and manner in which the wine is to be destroyed. The wine may be destroyed after such notice has been filed.
- (c) Gauging. A proprietor shall gauge spirits, denatured spirits, articles, or wines to be destroyed. Gauges of spirits in bottles may be established on the basis of legible case markings and label information when:
 - (1) The bottles are full;
- (2) There is no evidence that the bottles have been tampered with.
- (d) Off bonded premises. Spirits, denatured spirits, articles or wines may be removed and destroyed at a location off bonded premises if the proprietor has filed a consent of surety to cover such removal. If the destruction is accomplished off plant premises, the proprietor shall ensure compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local environmental laws and regulations.